THE GULF.

News from Mobile Bay, New Tleans and the Rie Grande.

Reported Surrender of Mobile to Farragut's Gunboats.

Battle at Pale Alto Between Union and Robel Forces.

Reported Repulse of the French with Severe Less by Cortina.

Lirby Smith Marching to Missouri with Twenty-five Thousand Men, ac.,

The steamship Fung Shuey, Captain Hildreth, arrived her and by way of Caire we have advices from the Ric Brande to the 14th, Mobile Bay 16th, and New Orleans

Reported Surrender of Mobile to Our unboats-Their Preximity to the Olty. &c.

Camo, Sept. 24, 1864. The Memphis Bulletin of yesterday publishes, on what it regards as reliable authority, the substance of a despatch received at Holly Springs, announcing the uncon

No dates are given. The gunboats approached the city so closely that they sould have destroyed it without difficulty.

THE EXPEDITION TO BON SECOUR BAY. composed of the United States steamer Tritonia and the tim-clads Stockdale and Rodolph, destroyed property to ouns of nearly a million of dollars. Lumber, saw milio, gristmills, blacksmiths' shops and salt works were red entirely useless. In Fish river a force of the memy, under Colonel Murray, opened fire upon the verle ran into the bank with such for ce as to disk and knock down her chimneys. As they were returning

is was discovered that the seemy had folled trees which obstructed the passage of the river, as was supposed, and the robels evidently hoped to compet them to extrement; but the Rodoluh, under a full head of steam, succeeded ahead and cut a passage with asse.

The less on the steamers by the enemy's fire was two manded on the Stockdate—Master's Mate Unvertand, in the gate and a freman in the head. On the Tricolia, laterally limit to the head.

The Control of the enemy is duknown.

THE CASE I CAME LAST THE MONITOR THE MORE AND THE MONITOR THE MORE THE MONITOR THE MONITOR THE MONITOR THE MORE THE MONITOR TH

Manuel News.

News from Mobile which arrived yesterday states that "hash night (7th instant) one of our picket bonts was emptured below the obstructions. Generals Taylor and Forrest arrived here to-day."

Mr. Wm. Young's Despatch NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18, 1864.

REDEL MOVEMBER TOWARDS MISSOURI The trans-Mississippi rebels, numbering some twenty myssion of that State it is apprehended.

THE CORTINA IMPROGLIC. movements of Cortina. The complications which his ope as may lead to are regarded as the most important

The first session of the Louisiana Legislature unde the new constitution will meet in about two weeks.

The rumor is quite current that Major General Huribut will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Gulf, and that he will enter upon that position on the lock inst.

Major Cowen, inspector on General Davidson's staff, will go North in a few days on a short leave of a beside.

PRICES OF YEARTHESS.

Potatoes, imported from too North, were selling here two days ago for fourteen dullars a barrel, and retailed at two cents aplece. Tomatoes are suching at the rate of two for twenty-five cents. There is not an apple in the market that can be bought for less than five cents.

Br. Henry Thempson's Despatch.

A BLOCKADE BURNER CHARRD. Straud , arrived here vesterday from a cruise off the conof Texas. Her officers report that on the 5th she chance the celebrated blockade running steamer Susanna. In steamer has been entering and passing out of Galveston time had paid no more attention to our blockaders than If they were peaceable merchantmen. Early on the Salvestop, the Susanna ran out to sea, and, though the Pennessee was but four or five miles distant, she kept on her course, and would have crossed her bow, but Car

her course, and would have crossed her bow, but Captain throad headed her off from re-entering the port, and gave chase. The Susanna, supposing par to be one of the slow concess which Mr Weltes sends out to capture flees blockade runners, at three tooms no solice of the Tennessee, but the latter gaining upon per competied her to use all her speed in order to escape being captured. Finding that the Tennessee continued approaching nearer, her cargo of cotton, consisting of several hundred bairs, was thrown overboard, and at ion of clock she had not a bade on board.

At awa o'clock the Tennessee was within two miles or the blockade runner, and threw two or three shells awar the Bussonn from her thretty poind arroit. Anchors, shains and turnitire followed the cytion, when she made a, fittle on the Tennessee. The chase was kept up mittle uight, and the sea, which all day had been as smooth as glass, became rough about eight o'clock, and, the wind blowing a gale, the vessels lost sight of each other, and the following morning there was no sail visible. Captain Giraud how give up the chase, and returned for his purpose of cicking up the cargo of cotton, a large portion of which he succeeded in transferring to his own seeks.

Commodere Leon untile, of the rebei navy, was sup-

Secks
Commodore Leon "mith, of the rebel navy, was supgoned to be one of the naveoners on board the Susanna
He was prehably be ind to England.
The Susanna is an English siesmer, built expressly for
running the blockade. She is said to make fifteen knots
as hour, but during the chore did not exceed thirteen
an hour, but during the chore did not exceed in the feamessee. A smooth can undoubtedly saved her from being
septured. Many have got the idea that the blockade

rundre (steamers) are not fast; but, in nearly every case which has been reported by me to the Herald, the pursued that fairly outstripped the pursuer is a chase. This is anotifier testance, and the Testance is considered the factost itsamer on this station.

JATHAMERIE ENGINEER THE DESCRIPT.

A few days since two notorious jayhawkers, named Henry King and F. Bulines, were killed in a skirmish with a detachment of the Second Illinois cavalry, near laten Rouge. They were out on a reconnoissance at the time. Two privates belonging to the Third Louisiana cavalry (robel) were also captured at the same time. Those men report that the conscription is being carried on burbarously by the robels. Boyd from Sitem and upward and old men of first live and sixty are forced into the army, and no surgeon's cartificate is noticed. If the unfortunates are able to walk and carry a musket the authertities say that they are able to fight.

The rebel General Hodge has relieved Colonel Scott. His headquarters are at Liberty. He has ordered all the cotton in his district to be remeved beyond Pear' rive and turned over to the rebel government. The reason given for this is that he is determined that the "Yankees shall not set a bale" while be is in command.

The Varieties theatre opens to morrew night. The George Cromwell, which is expected so arrive to day, brings, perhaps, the finest company of actions and scinght the Varieties war opened to the public. A large-aum ser of ladies and gentlemen assembled, and a plostent and sociable evening was passed. The theatre-locked well in its new dress.

News by Way of Cairo. The steamer Mollie Able, from New Orleans 18th, nas arrived, with a large cargo of sugar and molasses for St

There was little doing in the cotton market, the de crop is quoted at \$1.85 per 1b. Produce and provisions were greatly depressed, owing to large arrivals.

IMPORTANT FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Battle Between the Union and Robel Forces-Mexicans Fighting Under the stars and Stripes-Dispersion of the Rebels-The Mexicans Fight Gallantores Cortina Has a Superior Force-Rebel Sympathy with the French-The Rebeis Hang Mexican Soldiers-Cortina not at Brownsville, &c.

OUR ERAZOS SANITAGO CORBESPONDENCE. REAROS SANTIAGO, Sept. 12, 1864.

PIGET BEINERN THE UNION AND REBEL FORCES. On Saturday last a small force of Union troops e countered the rebel Colonel Ford at Palmetto Ranche the month of the Rio Grande. We were joined by a small force of Mexican troops, but were still in greatly inferio numbers, and were driven back to White Ranche, five miles above Bagdad. Next morning (Sunday) reinforce

miles above Bagdad. Next morning (Sunday) reinforcements arrived, and we in turn drove the rebels four miles, inflicting upon them severe loss and completely dispersing the whole command.

THE LOSSES OR ALL SIDES.

Fighteen Mexicans were killed and wounded. The Unionists lost none. The rebel loss was heavy.

GALLAMY FIGHTING BY THE MEXICANS.

In the engagements of both days the Mexicans fought with great gallanty. They were choouraged by the presence of Union soldiers, and the accuracy of their volleys is highly extelled.

FRENCH DEMONSTRATION AGAINST MATAMOROS.

To-day an expectation consisting of about one thousand eight bundred or two thousand men left the French war vessels at the mouth of the Rio Groude to attack Cortina at Matamoros. They possibly may not reach their deet mation. They officially will be disappointed in their object. The expectation set sail in two small steam tage and a number of yawls.

Cortina has under his command about four thousand men, and is able to hold distantances and repulse the force ment against him.

ERSEL AND FRENCE ALLIANCE.

The rebel (of Ford manniors and repute the lotteres and repute the lotteres with the French, and for some cause has recently bug several of Corlina's men caught on the Texas side of the lite (s) ande, as soon as Cortina gets through with the little job of driving back the French it is quite likely that be will cress the river and properly chastise Colonel Ford and his rebels. Ford stands in such dread of an attack from Cortina that be will not occupy Brownsville. His force is encamped some mises above MAYAL VESSELS AT THE HOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE. There are at the mouth of the Rio Grande three French and two English frigates and two Union gusboats.

There are at the mouth of the Rio Grande three French and two English frigates and two Union gusboats.

Lotonel Day, of the Ninety-first Illinois, commands the Union troops of Brance Island.

CORDNA BOT AT BROWRSVILLA

is in now risked that there was an error in the report

town on the 6th inst., but returned after discovering that neither Mexican nor Union force occupied it. From what I can now learn two bodies of Mexican troops however, crossed the Rio Grande into Texas, but not in

Third States.

On arriving there, however, no Mexicans were found, but Major Noyes was informed that a force of about two hundred and fifty, with infantry, cavalry and artillery, were at Palo Aito, come eight of the miles further. Proceeding to that point, Major Noyes met the Mexican force two miles from Palo Aito. It was composed of two hundred and ten infantry, forty cavalry and one piece of artillery is six pound rifled gun), the latter in charge of six artificrats.

THEY SCRUENDER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN ARTIGORADA.

THEN SCRUPPIDER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Major Noyes demanded of the Mexican commander a surrender of the entire force, with their arms and accountements, to the name of the United States. This was encerting accessed to.

Learning that smether Mexican force of about one bundred men, with two pieces of artillery, were bourly expected to cross the Rio Grande, also for the purpose of surrendering to our troops, Major Noyes waited their arrival, and about noon the following day they succeeded in crossing, and, without a murmur, accessed to the demand of Major Noyes, and surrendered men and material without hesitation.

RERELS ADVARCHOE IN LINE OF PATTLE PROS BEOWASVILLE.

About three ectock P. M. of the same day a body of troops from the direction of Brownsville were discovered advancing towards them in line of battle. They proved to be the renels, under Col. Ford, and, as he outnumbered our little torce more than five to one (Major Noyes having only a luvon force of one bundred and swenty five men), the Mexicans were called on to resume their arms for their own protection, and preparations were made to receive the advancing rebels. In the meantime our pickets were driven in by the latter. Two lines of aktimenters, under command of Captains Sampson and Temple, were deployed, and by them the advance of the rebels was checked, and after a lively skirmich the latter felt back under cover of the woods.

MEXICANE ORDINADIO THE RESIDES ARKEUSED.

MEXICANE ORDINADIO THE RESIDES ARKEUSED.

MEXICANE ORDINADIO THE RESIDES ARKEUSED.

under cover of the woods.

MEXICAN ORDERS TO RESUME TERM ARMS FOR THRIE OWN
DECKNOS—THE SKIRKS REPUISED.

Major Noves, having now made every preparation for
resisting an attack, recalled his skirminhers and formed
in line of battle, with the Mexicans in the centre, Captain
Sampson a company on the right and Captain Temple's
or the left. The ribble advanced and made several atsempts to outflank Major Noyes, but each time were checkmatted, the artifery and musketry keeping up an necestant fire during the whole time.

The enemy new determined if possible to capture the
artiflery and emple a surrender by making a charge and
compelling our lerce to fall back to the river, byping to
snoceed by enjerior numbers, but again and again they
were reputined, and finally compelled to fall back with
considerable less.

Our position was beld the whole of the following day,
asthough the anomorphism was becoming very shorts, but
during the toget Major Noyes received a freek apply,
and on the following morning he assumed the offensive
and drave the enemy three miles. Orders were then received to return to firecon santiago.

The engagement look place near Fale alte.
It is said that the Mexicans were without rations for
three days previous to Major Noyes' arrival and their

CAME, Sept. 25, 1864 New Orleans advices of the 19th state that the French ree sailed from Bagdad, Mexico, on the 12th, in fiv steamers, for Matamoros. On the 14th they had an en gagement with Certina, were repulsed with severe loss,

Generale Logan and Steedman at Louis-

LOUSTERN Rept. 26, 1864 Senerale Logan and Steedman and Colonel McGroarty of the Tenth Obe Volunteers, have arrived here, en res for home. Colonel McGroarty has had an arm amputated and is convalenced, although he has been wounded by

A semparch from Fork Sects, Arkanses, says some of the forces guarding the train recently captured at C.bin

SHENANDOAH.

Additional Particulars of the Battle at Fisher's Hill.

Stubborn Engagement Mount Jackson.

General Averill Relieved from Duty.

Rebel Accounts of the Fighting in the Valley,

My. T. C. Wilson's Despatch.

Hoadquarrage, In the Figure, Sept. 24, 1864. From the defeat at Winchester Early withdrew his forces to Fisher's Hill, leaving most of his wounded of the bat tie of the 19th and those which had accumulated from At Fisher's Hill he rested his right upon the Massanutten Mountain, and his left upon North Mountain, having his front, about three miles in length, covered by strong natural and artificial defences. His right, which was

On the 21st an important position in front of the enemy's centre was gained by Wright's corps. On the 22d the main attack was begun by a strong demonstration by Emory's troops on the enemy's right. About noon, or a and secured some important heights in front of the centre, while Averill's division of cavalry attacked and drove the enemy at a gallop from his advanced position on his left one mile back into his main works and held during the day, was transferred in the rear of Averill' division, to the enemy's extreme left. At five in the afternoon Crook and Averill stormed and carried the works of the enemy, the cavalry leaping the harriers erected by the enemy, capturing two battle flags, fou guns and over one hundred prisoners. While Crook swept towards the enemy's centre the Eixth corps at along the base of the North Mountain, outward seven miles, captured one hundred and seventy-five cavalry

and a number of fugitives. The enemy, having probably learned of the movemen upon his right and rear, bad commenced leaving this position some two hours before our attack. His desixteen gons and over a thousand prisoners in our hands Yesterday morning the pursuit of the everny was promptly continued by our cavalry, and he was found n position at Mount Jackson, twenty-five miles south of Fisher's Hill, where he seems disposed to offer a stub born resistance to our further advance.

Yesterday morning Early's rear was overtaken near Hawkins' bridge by ceneral Averil), with a cavalry divi sion and the brigade of General Deving, and driven to the town of Mount Jackson, where his entire force was found

Major Laddy, commanding two bettations, was cap tured, with several privates.

success, until be brought an infantry division with artilery, and they held them in check until the arrival of the Six h corps, which found them in the same position this morning, offering a stubbern resistance to its ad-

General Averill was relieved from duty with his division this morning and granted a leave of absence for twenty days. This order has caused a universal feeling of amazement in this army, and it is generally thought that some question of rank between General Averill and General Forbert is involved, the former being the ranking officer, but the latter chief of cavalry of this military division. Averill's division officers and marked demonstrations. The officers, who seemed to love him as an elder brother, shed tears at his departure, and as the General rode along the lines for the last time

General Averill called the officers forether and addressed them, enjoying open them to continue as ener past, and to vield the same obedience to his successor as

There is a prospect of an engagement in front.

BALTIMORE, Sept 26, 1864 Farty had boasted to the citizens of the surroundding country that he would held his position at his her's Hill against any force which the Yankees could bring against days in his front he would stake his reputation upon capturing us whole command. Probably b expected reinforcements to arrive by way of entpep per and, moving down the Loray valley, get in Sheridan nice little plans by capturing his stronghold at Fisher's Hill and again putting him to high. Where he will again make a stand with the remeant of his shattered and de moralized army God only knows, for his men are now in no condition to encoupier our victorious troops, who, esated with the brilliant success of the past four days could whip more than double their number of the enemy mand has arrived may be judged from the followin facts -- Amongst fifteen bundred prisoners captured in Thursday's fight, was a rebel colonel commanding brigade, when brought in he threw down is sword at con ederacy is gone to hell, the men wont fight, and Another incident worth recording, was related by the

citizens of Woodstock, who sympathized with the rebele. and who are perfectly reliable, as they have no interest in mis stating facts.

They state that a number of rebel soldiers passed through Woodstock on Thursday morning, and told some of their comrades who were there sick, that "they had better puch on, as the Yankens had arrived opposite Fisher's Hill, and would roop make Early up stakes and

pears that Farly is instructed by Loc to hold the value at all hazards. How he expects to fulfil his instructions with his whipped and demoralized command is more than I can see.

prisoners all along the route. It is stated on reliable at thority that the number captured within the past three

No fear need be entertained of the enemy making raid in any considerable force on Sheridan's rear, by crossing through the furny Valley.

Dr. Ochenseager, of the artillery brigade, attached to the Sixth corps, was captured near Summit Point on the morning of the 19th, after our forces had passed out toward Berryville, and whilst on his way from Charles parole, and states that, after his capture, he was con veyed before General Early, who inquired, among other things, if Grant was not to command of forces. The Doctor replied that he was not, hime it was so use to lie to him, as he had positive information that Grant was commanding in person, and be that Grant must be there.

Winchester is one wast hospital. There cannot be less than five thousand wounded in this town at the present time. Every botel and vacant store and house is still and everflowing, and the present of suffering humanity in

complaint; and an fresh despatch arrives from the front, detailing additional victories, they are raised to such a secree of esthicumm that they really long for the hour !

to arrive when, with restored health, they can again Colenel Patten, commanding a brigade in Breckinridge's m this town, from which he will be buried some time &

General Early sent a flag of truce to General Shortdan to inquire respecting him.

Colonel Edwards, commandant of this post, has been basily engaged in collecting arms from the battle field. as well as those which were secreted by citizens in their bouses after the rebels had thrown them away in their hurry to escape from the Yankees. He has already col-lected six thousand, and there are a great meny more yet to come in.

The Casualties. HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BRIGADE, TERRO DIVINION, SIXTH ARKY CONTS, NEAR STRASSICHO, Va., Sept. 21, 1864.

the battle near Winchester September 19, 1864.
Captain Heary Sandors, knee, severely.
Hobart Williams, side, slightly.
One HUNDERS AND SEXTE NEW YORK—First Lieutenant George D. Powell, aboulder First Lieutenant Ashel A.
Brouson, thigh.
FOURTHENEY NEW JAMES — Major Peter Vredenburgh, silled: First Lieutenant Theodore C. Green, killed: Adult

Processon, thigh.

Foresterry New Jessey—Major Peter Vredenburgh, killed: Pirat Lieutenant Theodore C. Green, killed; Adjutant P. Bocksew, hip slightly: Captain J. L. Bocksew, hip slightly: Captain J. L. Bockwell, arm and leg. slightly: Captain Benj. F. Traig, shim, First Lieutenant Ebonezer Muddel; thigh.

TEXTRY VIRIENT.—Major Edwin Dillingham, killed: First Lieutenant Lennel A. Abbott, upper law First Lieutenant Lennel A. Abbott, upper law First Lieutenant George E. Davis, ear. slightly.

EGEST-EXPLIFE PERMEYLVARIA —Adjutant Geo. C. Stroman, thigh. First Lieutenant James Tearney, thigh, Second Lieutenant Isanc Waguer, hand; Secon

ant Benjamin D. Dult, arm. Enlieted men killed, 20, wounded, 198, missing, 15.

Saultary Supplies for the Army. WARRINGTON, Sept 28, 1864. During the recent military operations in the Shenanoab valley the Sanitary Commission has had a large force of experienced agents ministering to the wounded and distributing stores among the hospitals there. Six car loads of hospital supplies have been sent to Harper's Ferry from Baltimore and Washington, and forwarded in the commission's wagons to Winchester and other points where the wounded are collected.

Reopening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALLIMONE, Sept. 26, 1864. This road will be reopened for through business its sutire length to-morrow morning. With General Sheri dan's late thorough victory in the Valley, and a determi important line intact henceforth, the shipping and travel-ling community can rely upon all the advantages formerly derived from this great competing thoroughfare to and from the West.

Arrival of Rebel Prisoners at Baltimore. Arrival of Rebel Prisoners at Baltimore.

[From the Baltimore American, Sept. 26.]

There arrived here yesterday, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, eight hundred rebel prisoners of war, whose appearance at the amden Railway Station excited considerable attention on the part of an immense crowd assembled to see them. They were under the guard of two hundred men of the One Hundred and Thirty-third New York, commanded by Captain N. W. Meserole. After getting meals they were marched down Pratt street to the Long Dock, where a suamer was ha readiness to convey them to Point Lockout. A despatch was recoived yesferday at the Prevoes Marshall's office stating that several thousand more are on their way from the Valley.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

The Battle in the Valley—The Victory Gained by the Flank Movement of the Union Cavairy, &c.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 23]
The battle is the valley last Monday still engresses public attention. There have been no official despatches on the subject in addition to the on from General Lee, published yesterday, and it has proved unamally difficult to obtain irristworthy information through private sources.

to obtain irrustworthy information through private sources.

Persons reached the city lost evening from the valley who tell at least a very straight tale, and one which wears the appearance of being correct. We make a brief account from their statements, which make the affair appear not so bad as at first believed. We regret that we have not yet been able to learn the exact locality at which the battle began. In general impression is that it was as stated by us yesterday, a raile or two south of winchester. Persons from the valley, however, say the enemy attacked us north of Winchester, and that we fell back through that town. In this conflict of opinion is is well to recall the words of General Lee's despatch. He says.—"General Parly reports that on the morning of the 19th the enemy advanced on Winchester, near which place he met his attack," &c. Wherever it began we believe we have substantially a correct account of the battle.

battle.

The enemy, in heavy forceFivey between twenty five and thirty thousand men—attacked us. A bloody battle ensued, in which the enemy's infantry, after desperate fighting, were being driven back with great loss, when they turned our right flank with a force of between six and ten thousand cavalry. All our attempts to drive back this cavalry force.

suitered must, our toss touren being a toursand men. We probably loss five bundred prisoners in an. The enemy's loss is estimated at between six and eight thousand men killed and wounded. On Wednesday the Yankees with the flag of fruce at Varina claimed that they had captured the the said prisoners. Yesterday they had moderated their pretensions so far as to claim but twenty five flundered.

their pretensions so far as to claim bux twenty-five frun-dred.

It was reported here yesterday that fourteen of our field officers had been killed and wounded, but we have received no correct late of the casualities. General Lere despatch mentions the death of General Richeles and fold win The body of General Richeles has arrived at Char-lottesville, where it is to be interred, we learn. Private telegrams have announced that General Fitz Lee and Colonel George Fatten were wounded, and that the latter was it be enemy's bands. The Lynchborg papers say that General York, of Louisians, lost an arrived at Char-lottesville, where it is to be interred, and that the latter was it be enemy's bands. The Lynchborg papers say that General York, of Louisians, lost an arrived are con-ducted in many continuous and proposed field, which is twenty two miles south of Winchester by the calley turn-pike, and by the same road seventy-four milest north of Stanoton.

The Results Claimed as Faverable by the Rebels.

(From the Riemond Scatteri, Sept. 23.)

As we get more light on the subject of the late battle near Wischester, the more laworable it appears for the Confederates. The earlier part of the engagement was demended in now faver, but a movement on our right hank by a beavy body of cavalry made it necessary for our cores to fail back, which was done in perfect order. A gentleman who left the army since the battle says our total loss in killed, wounded and minaing will not exceed three thousand, while that of the enemy was estimated at from six thousand to eight thousand, severely were the enemy punshed that they could not moiest our troops in their march to Strasburg, although it is known that their cavalry greatly outcombered curs, and is the best they have in the service.

General Early occupies a very strong position on Pisher's hill, two miles south of Strasburg, about twenty miles couth of Winchester. The valley is very parrow at this point, not being more than three miles from meantain to meantain. o meuntain.

ceral Averili le reported to nave been killed,

re were no additional particulare receive

Department last night.

Additional Particulars of the Eastic.

(From the Richmond Sentine) Sept. 24.)

The article from the Charlotterville Chronicle contains all the particulars we could gather from the valley. The yankee accounts are very contradictory and exagerated, the following is the article from the Chronicle—
About daylight the enemy advanced by the Berryville road on Ramseur, who was pasted at the Spout Spring, on the same road, some four miles east of Winchester. Gordon was at Bunker Bill, on the Martinsburg road, on a recommossance Bhodes was at Ropevell church, near Whitehall, to the left of the Martinsburg road, about eight miles below Winchester. About anylight Gordon, and about seven E. M. Rhodes commenced moving back to the point of attack. Wharton remained on the extreme feet, on the Martinsburg road, a chort instance below Winchester. About ten or eleven A. H. all of our froups were on the field, our line facing east—the enemy facing west. Ramseur stretched from Abraham creek to the Berryville pike. Rhodes had taken position between him and Gordon.—Wharton, as we have studed, holding the left. The battle now here stronely towards our left. About half past twelve General Rhodes, who was placing a battery in the gap between himself and Gordon, was struck by a ball just behind the ear, and borne from the field in a dying condition. He was attended at the time by only two conviews. The event ecothmed te push their line bround our left, and about four F. M. their cavalry on their extreme right happed our lipes some two miles. This made A becausary for our lines some two miles. This stepping which it did slowly, reaching Winchester about dark, the whole army then restricted on that evening to Newtown, and the next morning to Faber's Jill, a mile or two trom Stanburg, where it is now posted. This is eighteen miles from Winchester, and a position of great strength, having the North Mountain on the left and Massanutted. We have the described as a very severe one; the loss on both side heavy—theirs supposed to be greater, tha

we brought of our wagons, artillery, &c. There was considerable straggling on our part.

The onsulties embrace Hajor General Rhodes, killed;
Brigadier General Godwin (of Portsmouth, Va.), brilled;
Hajor General Fitz Lee, and to be slightly wounded;
Brigadier General Fork (commanding Hays' and Statford's Lenisians brigadies), are abot off; Acting Brigadier
General Thomas B. Carter (commanding artillery),
slightly wounded by shell in the best, and five colonels
(cannes not remembered), killed.

slightly wounded by shell in the beek, and five colone's (names not remembered), killed.

Brigadier General Battle, of North Carolina, is in command of Rhodes' division.

The Observate's informant states that the force of the samy was very large—more than two-fold our numbers.

Up to the time of our being danked we were pushing than head.

WAR NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Atlanta.

EXCHANGE OF PRISORES—SHERMAR'S COMMUNICATIONS WELL GUARDED.

GRIFFIR, Ga., Sept. 21, 1864.

One thousand of our mee, including General Govan, were exchanged at Rough and Heady this morning, and a portion of them have arrived here.

The railroad is working through from Atlanta to Naebville, and is heavily guarded at all bridges. There are three brigades of neglines at Chattanoga.

Our prisoners met a great many of Sherman's men going back but think be has still an immense army at Atlanta and along the railroad.

AN ENTIRE GRORGIA REGIMENT TAKE THE UNION

OATH OF ALLEGIANCS.

GATFIN, Ga., Sept. 21, 1864.

One thousand of our men were exchanged at Rough and Ready to-day. The oath of allegiance was offered at Atlanta, and freely taken by many prisoners, and it is said by one entire Georgia regiment.

There had been no movement of the enemy from Atlanta up to last night, and nething is known of the whereabouts of our army.

Sherman has issued an order forbidding all citizens to come that side of Nashville from beyond it.

REPORTED DEFRAT OF UNION TROOPS NEAR VAIR-

BURN. GA.

GRIPIN, GA., Sept. 22, 1864.

There was a bruch between General Hood's army and the enemy yesterday afternoon, on the West Point road, or ar Fairburn, in which the latter were driven back.

The ten days' truce expired to-night. THE RAILBOAD BETWEEN ATLANTA AND DALTON

TORN UP.
MERUDIAN, Sept. 20, 1864.
Martin's brigade fore up the track between Atlanta EXPIRATION OF THE PRUCE-ACTIVE OPERATIONS

EXPIRATION OF THE TRUCE—ACTIVE OFERATIONS

[From the Richmond Fxaminer, Sept. 23.]

The ten days truce between Hood and Sherman expired last night, and we may now look for a resumption of active eperations. Sherman's plan, hitherto concealed by the truce, will now be disclosed. We shall soon see whether he proposes to march on Augusta, Milledgeville and Macon all at once, or to shut himself up with a small force in Atlanta and await the results of the campaign in Virginia.

Our telegrams from Hood's army are interesting, but give us no item of real importance, except the fact that a thdusand of our men held by Sherman have been exchanged.

Mobile.

Monus, Sept 21, 1864.

Nothing of the slightest importance has occurred here
since last report.

Pince last report.

***BOOND DEFFATOR.**

MOGILE, Sept. 22, 1864.

Arrangements have been completed for the exchang of all the prisoners captured in Mobile Bay.

GRIFFIN, GA., Sept. 21, 1864.

Farragut does not design attacking Mobile at present.

Charlesten. S. C.
THE UNION TROOPS AGAIN IN MOTION.
CHARLESTON, Sept. 22, 1864.
The enemy are again to motion. A column, twelve or
fiteen hundred strong, left Morris Inland to-day, and
have gone round to Coles Island.
Two schooners and a transport, loaded with troope,
are in the stone river. Charleston. S. C.

THE FROORESS OF THE SIZOR.

[Boon the Charleston Courier.]

Since our has report the enemy have kept up a brisk fire on the city, with only occasional attention to Fort Sumter. Friday night forty-five thots were fired at the city, and three shots at Sumter. Saturday thirty-five mois at the city and forty-four at Sumter; Saturday night twenty shots at the city and twenty-three at Somter.

night twenty shote at the city and twenty-three at Somter.

A remerkably naviow escape was made by a child on Saturday. The child was sitting in an outbuilding, when a shell struck it, demoishing the building and knocking the child down into a sink, from which it was taken without having been hark.

The firing upon Fort Sumter during the past two days has been mostly from small rifle gues. The enemy have been forced to discontinue their labor on Gregg by our sharpshooters at Sunfer.

Quite a spirited duel with small arms was kept up between both parties on Saturday and Sunday.

They are also reported working at their batteries on Long leisud during the night time.

Another Monitor was towed inside the bar on Saturday, making five now with the fleet. There was no other change of importance.

Fighting at Blue Springs, Tenn General Vaughn drove the enemy from Blue Springs this morning, capturing twelve prischers. The enemy are strongly fortified at Pull's Gap.

The Trame-Mississippi Argay.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 23.]

The editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) Register has and the pleagure of an interview with an intelligent officer from deneral Kirby mith's army, who gave an interesting account of the position read of the Mississippi army is better equipped at present than it has been during the war, and its morale is splendid.

Among the changes that are taking place it may not be improper to mention that Buckner relieves Walker in command of the department of West Louisiana. Walker relieves Magruder in Toxas, Magruder relieves Price in Arkansas, and Price goes to Missouri, with sofficient force, it is believed, to free that State from the invader. There are no Yankees in West Louisiana, except a garrison of about five thousand at Morganza, and a few scotting parties. Buckner will certainly cross the Mississippi river in time to have a hand in the present campagin to Georgia. Notwithstanding our little reverse at Atlanta, the sky is bright all around, and the rebellion, instead of being on its "last legs," presents to day a more formidable front to the persevering Yankees than ever Bould Jonathan even accomplish the impossible test of subjugating the Confederate States on this sife of the Mississippi, he will find the war, just commenced. He cannot subduc the trang Mississippi empire in a thousand years. He had better make peace before he becomes afterly bankrupt, die e not seaterady.

The Union Raid on the Orange Road, Va. The Uniton Raid on the Orange Road, Va.

(From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 23.)

The Lynchburg Republican says no damage was done to the Orange road by the eaemy but the burning of the bridge across the Rapidan, and that, we understand, was only partially destroyed, and can be repaired in a few days. The train of cars, for the safety of which fears were entertained, escaped capture. Much private damage was done, three mills and several private boness being destroyed. The force was a part of Sheridan's cavalry, sens for the purpose of breaking the communication between Early and Richmond. They have left Cuipeper, going back into the valley.

The Hadeon County Agricultural Society will commence their race meeting to-day, over their new course, with three races. On Thursday, the second day of the meet ing, there will also be three races, and on Friday there sides two other races. The course can be easily reached by the Erie Railroad, or by vehicles, it being only five

The sampl of the overland stage line has arrived from Sait lake and reports the route entirely free of boatile will now be sent forward on regular time.

SANDONKY, Obio, Sept. 26, 1864.
Major General Dix arrived here this evening, and was eknowledged the compliment in a few pointed remarks

Arrival of the Gunbont Fort Mergan; The gunboat Fort Morgan, Com. Eaton, arrived at this

Bad Disaster on the Lake

CLEVELAND, Obio, Sept. 28, 1864. The brig Sultan, which left here on Saturday after toon, atruck on a car to the evening, and sank, about five miles eas of bore. The crew took to the rigging. The owners obtained a steamer as dayinght, and rescued the mate, who was the sole survivor. Seven lives were 'out. be yessel and caree are a total loss

STANTON'S WAR BULLETIN.

Continued Success in the Shenandoah Valley,

The Rebels Driven from Mount Jackson.

Twenty Pieces of Artillery Captured at Fisher's Hill.

NEWS FROM SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

JEFF. DAVIS AT MACON.

Hood Moving Towards the Alabama Line.

Offensive Operation in Arkansas.

Secretary Stanton to General Dix.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WAR DEPARTMENT, D. C., Sept. 26-10-30 A. M. Major General Dix:-Despatches from General Sheridan up to eleven eleloch

He had driven the enemy from Monnt Jackson, without being able to bring on an engagement. The every were moving rapidly, and he had no cavalry present to hold

on Saturday night, dated six miles south of New Market,

General Torbert had attacked Wickham's force at Luray, and captured a number of prisoners.

General Sheridan found rebel hospitals in all the towns rom Winchester to New Market, and was eighty miles from Martineburg.

Twenty pieces of artillery were captured at Pieber's

Hill, together with eleven hundred prisoners, a large amount of ammunition, calesons, limbers, &c., and a large quantity of intrenching; tools, small arms and debris. No list of the captured material has yet been received.

The small towns through the valley have a great many of the rebel wounded. Gen. Stevenson reports the arrival at Harper's Perry of

a train of our wounded, twenty captured gues and eighty additional captured officers. Breckinridge has gone to take comm

Department of the Southwest.

Despatches received this morning from General Sher man's command state that Rood appears to be moving towards the Alabama line. A strong force of rebel raiders were reported to be

operating against Sherman's communications, and bad captured Athens, Alabama,

Vigorous exertions were being made to evertabe and destroy this force.

Reports have also been received from Major General Canby. General Steele had been strongly reinfereed and had taken the offensive.

Jeff. Davis is reported to be at Macon

Despatches from General Grant, dated at too o'clock last night, report no military operations.

date by this Department. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War

The Lake Eric Pirates. TORONTO, Canada, Seps. 20, 1864 Warrants have been issued by the authorities here for the arrest of several of the Lake Eric pirates, who have

THE HOWARD STREET HOMICIDE.—Coroner Wildey yes-terday held an inquest at 35 Howard street, on the body of Sarah Hennett, the colored woman who died from the effects of violence inflicted upon her by Mary Hammond, the chambermaid employed in the same house as reported in yesterday's Hurald. The evidence elicited went to show that on Saturday afternoon Mary was much intoxicated, and while in that condition quarreited with decessed. The two were separated; but is the evening the prisoner made another sessuit on deceased, and while having her down on the floor beather terribly over the bend with the rung of a chair. When separated the last time Sarah lay almost motionless, and the blood wass cozing from the wounds on her head. She was taken up and placed in bed, but sunk gradually and subsequently died. Dr. George B. Bouton made a post mortem examination on the body. Several contused wounds, more or less severe, were found on her head, and on opening the shull a large clot of blood was discovered pressing on the brain. It he dector's opinion the clot had been caused by velence. The jury found "That Sarah Bennett, the decased, came to her death by compression of the brain, the result of violence at the bands of Mary Hammood, September 24, 1864 "The accused was thee committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. She was forty-live years of age and a native of England. She said she had only been six weeks in the country, and had no home.

FATAL HATCHWAY CASUALTY—Yesterday afternoon, ported in yesterday's Hunald. The evidence elicited

FATAL HATCHWAY CARDALTY -- Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, Mrs. Caroline Greims, a German wo man, while transacting some business with Mr. James

FOUND DROWNED .- A colored man about thirty years of age, five feet seven inches in height, was found ing in the dock at pier No. 35 North river. He bad whiskers, and was dressed in brown cloth coat, black cloth pants and gaiter above. The body apparently had been in the water about a week. Coroner Wildey held an inquest over the remains. Deceased were a trust on his right side.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION .- Joseph H. Thompson, a No. 16 Comelia street, died yesterday from strangulation, a piece of mest having ledged to his throat while eating

Police Intelligence. SHARP PRACTICE BY A DRIGGNARD -Mrs. Anna Dye, a

freesmaker, doing business at 68 Suffolk street, was yes terday arrosted on a warrant issued by Justice Man charged with feloncounly appropriating other people's charged with followers; appropriately sproperty to her own one. Mrs. Caroline Paris, rea at 59 Am street, made affinized, in which she chathat in June hast she loft a dress with the defends make on. Since that time Mrs. Inwis was been unat recover her frees, and recently learned took it had parent by Mrs. Dye for a very small sum. So other similar complaints were made against the according magistrate commuted the recommended with magistrate commuted the programments. Alleged ATTEMPT TO PASS COUNTEMPET MOREY -Officer Alexander, of the Tenth preciput, resterday arrested two men giving their names as John Mulverhal and Moore, who stand charged with attempting to pace a counterfeit two dollar, buil on the Corn Exchange Bahk, of this city, at the select of Edward feight, at Bowery, living informed that the buil was bad, Materiali those offered a source fifty cert currency stamp, whereby at the kee er of the place causes his arrest. Justice Mand Seid committed the principles to avail a bearing